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Governing Council discusses downtown property sale

Development in the downtown area occupied the Governing Council for most of its meeting yesterday afternoon. The subject came up in connection with the handling of an offer to purchase 188 Yonge Street, just north of Queen Street West, which was left to the University many years ago on condition that it not be sold to Eaton's. The Business Affairs Committee obtained legal opinion that the sale would not contravene the terms of the will, since the purchaser was not Eaton's and the covenants would continue to govern the permissible use of the property.

"The choice," said Howard Levitt, student member of Council, "is whether the University of Toronto is going to co-operate in the sprawling and unimproved development in this city's centre, mindless and faceless; we should think of the aesthetic considerations, and small entrepreneurship, and look at the spirit that pervades the city government especially since the last election."

Members of the Business Affairs Committee pointed out that the Eaton Centre development would go ahead with or without this purchase, that the property was not needed by the University and brought in very little revenue, and that they had no right *not* to dispose of property, which is useless to the University, when they had satisfied themselves about the legal situation.

Prof. W.B. Dunphy raised a different question: whether the Business Affairs Committee ought to have referred the Governing Council to the fact that this was a matter of wide public interest. He thought it should have been referred to the External Affairs Committee which has to do with the University's relations with the community. Prof. Barry Coutts, who is a member of the Business Affairs Committee, believed that the transaction fell into the category of matters of concern to the public domain which the Governing Council had reserved for its own decision on the recommendation of its committee and which were not to be left to administrative action.

Sydney Hermant said that if the University decided not to sell the property it would be standing in the way of the greatest development in the centre of a city on the North American continent, and one which the City Council has approved. He did not think there was any moral issue, since one cannot bind the use of land indefinitely. By selling, we are acceding to a request from the whole metropolitan area; the action is perfectly sound, acceptable, legal, and constructive, he contended.

President Evans said that the administration had been worried about the situation and that every one of the considerations that had been raised was considered. He himself had been swayed by two factors: first, that the transaction was not a critical factor in the Eaton Centre project going ahead and, secondly, that all the covenants the University has observed run with the property and are binding on the purchaser.

Joint appointment for Security Studies

The Visiting Professorship of International Security Studies will be a joint appointment for 1973-74. Dr. John Gellner, well-known CBC TV and radio commentator, book reviewer and commentator in *The Globe and Mail*, who held the appointment last year, has been appointed again for next session. He will share the position with Prof. Franklin Griffiths of the Department of Political Economy.

A motion by C. Mackenzie King that the Council decide the matter of the sale immediately failed to receive the two-thirds majority necessary for introducing something not on the agenda. The matter therefore will return to the Executive Committee who will decide whether further referrals, e.g., to the External Affairs Committee, are necessary.

Two other items concerned with property were mentioned by the President in his report to the Council. Funds had been authorized by the Council to improve the athletic facilities on the St. George campus; the original idea had been simply to put up a men's athletic building. An extensive analysis of all available facilities had been done, however, and the present thinking was that it would be preferable to integrate the men's and women's facilities in Hart House and the Benson Building, and up-grade them where necessary, and to plan any possible new developments in concert with neighbourhood representatives with a view to joint use where appropriate. No decisions have been taken, but a proposal for joint planning will be brought to the appropriate Governing Council committees. The whole north-west campus area is under study in view of the changing priorities in the University and the Province's freeze on capital funds. It is believed that, apart from Innis College and any possible athletic developments, there will be no further major construction before 1980. This assures that the present accommodation of Management Studies and Social Work will be adequate until 1980, that the Government will not want a major expansion of the Faculty of Education, and that any modification of existing programs should be carried out as far as possible by renovating existing buildings.

Meanwhile, the quality of the residential area deteriorates, and the philosophy of maintaining and improving the value of the dwelling is illustrated by the renovations on the north side of Washington Street which will be pursued in co-operation with the Huron-Sussex Ratepayers' Association; meanwhile, the Planning and Resources Committee will be asked to review the University's long-range plans with a view to establishing some kind of time frame when sites in that area might be needed for University purposes. Again, there have been no decisions, but Dr. Evans thought it important to inform the Council of the current thinking on these matters, and subsequently to bring the City-University Liaison Committee up-to-date on our planning.

An attempt to have the proposed composition of a committee to review the University of Toronto Act 1971 referred back to the Executive Committee was defeated. The attempt was sparked by a letter from the Student Administrative Council to Council members which expressed concern because there would be more staff than students on the review committee, which they felt would prejudice the question of equal student representation on the Council. Gordon Barnes and Howard Levitt said that students had sacrificed their interests heroically to serve on the Council and that the proposal constituted an insult. Several faculty members said that since there were three students and three staff members on the committee they did not see wherein the insult lies. It was reported that Principal A.C.H. Hallett, who was named as co-chairman with W.B. Harris in the proposal, is entirely willing to be non-voting.

By-elections will be held as soon as possible to replace two members of the Council who have resigned. Charles Vickery and Phillip Dack, both students.

The next Council meeting will be held on October 18 in the Council Chamber.



PRESIDENT EVANS gives an assist to Prof. Robin Harris, first principal of Innis College, at the sod turning ceremony on the site of the college building. Principal Peter Russell, in the background, watches his predecessor handling the spade.

Barbecue and street dance follow sod turning at Innis College site

Unconventionality has become the hallmark of Innis College, and the sod-turning last Friday afternoon for its new building was true to form. A barbecue and street dance on Sussex St., between Huron and St. George, were the festivities that launched Innis on its way to its first permanent home.

President John Evans, Prof. Robin Harris, first principal of Innis; his successor, Principal Peter Russell, and Shelly Simukoff, president of Innis Student Council, officiated at what Prof. Russell termed "the first in a series of miraculous moments for Innis College". A golden shovel was passed, and each of the sod-turners helped raise the square of earth on the northwest corner of St. George and Sussex, the new Innis building, which sits on a hillside already there. The sod proved recoilant, however, and the combined efforts of all four men were necessary to dislodge it, even though it had previously been loosened.

Dr. Evans said that "every college should consider what Innis has put foremost — planning its programs to fit its students". Prof. Harris recalled that the

college offered "the first opportunity for students to operate on a parity basis" in planning the new building. Principal Russell said the proposed complex and Innis will "not attack the neighbourhood, but will make the neighbourhood a better place in which to live".

Once the sod had been properly turned, Shelly Simukoff invited guests to see the model of the building (for Diamond and Myers are the architects) on display in the foyer of the Faculty of Library Science. He also urged them to enjoy some beer and wine, and help themselves to the hot dogs and hamburgers sizzling on the barbecue pits, tended by Innis College volunteers. He reminded everyone to join in Innis' spirit of cooperation by using the garbage containers provided.

Several hundred guests availed themselves of his invitations, queuing up for food and listening to the music of The String Band, led by one of the college's first graduates, Bob Bossin. Later, to the rock music of Rough Trade, dancers filled Sussex St. until well into the night.

E Llewellyn-Thomas is Centennial lecturer

The Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering Centennial Lecture Series will resume on Sept. 26 when Dr. E. Llewellyn-Thomas will speak on "Biomedical Engineering — The Next Hundred Years" at 1 p.m. in Convocation Hall.

Dr. Llewellyn-Thomas is Associate

Director of the Institute of Biomedical Engineering and Professor of Pharmacology. He also holds appointments in the Departments of Electrical Engineering and of Anatomy.

He is best known for his studies of eye movements in visual perception, on man/machine interactions, and the effects of drugs on human performance.



Engineers and prize-winning 'oil licker'

They call it an "oil licker" and that is just what it does. Four first year students in Mechanical Engineering invented this very simple machine to clean up oil slick as part of their APS 101 course with the Cockburn Unit in Engineering Design. They heard the American Society of Mechanical Engineers was holding a student competition at its Fall Technical Conference in Cincinnati, took their machine down there, and pulled off first prize.

The device, for which patent protection has been sought, has only one moving part, a rotating spindle holding up to 18 parallel metal discs. As the discs rotate, oil adheres to them and is deposited

ed in a collector trough and drawn off by a pump. Its great merit, apart from its extreme simplicity, is that oil so collected is virtually free of water. It is designed to be carried between the two hulls of a catamaran. The team estimates that the total cost of catamaran, oil licker and 10 horsepower motor would be less than \$3,000.

Gerry Kydd, 20, Terry Fisher, 18, and Glyn Huxter, 18, are seen here with the small-scale model that won the prize. Fourth member of the team was Ron Ham, 21. Their graduate student demonstrator is Gunter Malich; their professor is Dr. M.A. Townsend.

Loans now available for part-time students to meet tuition costs

Provincially-guaranteed loans to assist part-time students to meet tuition costs are now available, the Ministry of Colleges and Universities reports.

Any part-time student enrolling in a credit course leading to a diploma or certificate may be eligible for a loan, if he or she is a Canadian citizen or a landed immigrant with at least one year's residence in Ontario by the first day of the month in which classes begin. Students paying their tuition fees in installments are not eligible for loans.

Loans are limited to twice the amount of tuition and related fees, with a minimum loan of \$100 and a maximum of \$200 for each course, with a maximum of three courses in an academic year.

Requests for loans or further information may be obtained from the Student Awards office or the Division of University Extension. For the fall term, requests for approval must be submitted not later than Oct. 31 and for the winter term, by Jan. 31 next.

ACU requests news of faculty visiting UK Oct. - March

The Association of Commonwealth Universities has requested that academic visitors to the United Kingdom during the period Oct. 1, 1973 — March 31, 1974, get in touch with the Association immediately.

The address is 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF (T. Craig, assistant secretary); telephone 01-387-8572.

COMING EVENTS

Friday 21 September

BUFFET SUPPER: Faculty Club — Reception 5.30—6.20 p.m. Buffet 6.30—8.30 p.m.

Monday 24 September

LECTURE: Chemistry — "Ion Pairs, Kinetics and Stereochemistry of the Reduction of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons". Prof. Henri Bouas-Laurent, Laboratoire de Chimie Organique, Talence, France. 428 Lash Miller Chemical Laboratories. 4 p.m. (SGS and Chemistry)

Wednesday 26 September

LECTURE: Engineering — Centennial series — "Biomedical Engineering — The Next Hundred Years" Dr. E. Llewellyn-Thomas, U of T Convocation Hall. 1—2 p.m.

SEMINAR: Africa — "Ujamaa and Animation: Comments on Rural Development, Policy in Tanzania and Senegal". Prof. Jonathan Barker, U of T. 3050 Sidney Smith Hall. 12 noon (African Studies Committee, ISP)

Thursday 27 September

LECTURE: Music — "Concert Music and the Black Composer". Dr. Economie Rene de Lema, Director, Black Music Centre, Indiana University. Concert Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 2.10 p.m. No tickets, no charge. (Music)

Friday 28 September

LECTURE: Chemistry — "Quantum Mechanical Investigation of DNA". Prof. J. Ladik, Lehrstuhl für Theoretische Chemie, der Technischen Universität, Munich. 158 Lash Miller Chemical Laboratories. 4 p.m. (SGS and Chemistry)

Tuesday 2 October

LECTURE: Drama — "To Produce *Antigone*". Prof. George Steiner, Churchill College, Cambridge. Hart House Theatre. 4.10 p.m. (Drama Centre and Varsity Fund),

Wednesday 3 October

LECTURE: Drama — "Shakespeare Tomorrow". Prof. George Steiner, Hart House Theatre. 4.10 p.m. (Drama Centre and Varsity Fund)

Thursday 4 October

LECTURE-RECITAL: "Masters Write Jazz" — illustrating the impact of Jazz on composers from Stravinsky to Bernstein. Leo Smit, State University of New York at Buffalo. Concert Hall, Edward Johnson Building. No tickets, no charge (Music)

SEMINAR: Environment — "Energy and Survival". Leonard Berlin, 211 Haltain Building. 4 p.m. (Environmental Sciences and Engineering)

Friday 5 October

SEMINAR: Medicine — "Regulation of Steroid Production and Steroid Receptors in Rat Testis Interstitial Tissue and Seminiferous Tubules". Prof. H.J. van der Molen, Erasmus Universiteit, Rotterdam. 417 Besti Institute. (Banting and Best)

Tuesday 9 October

LECTURE: Medicine — "Central Dopaminergic Neurons". Dr. S.B. Bunney, Yale Medical School. 2172 Medical Sciences Building. 5 p.m. (Neurosciences Institute)

Thursday 11 October

THEATRE — "Leaven of Malice" by Robertson Davies. Hart House Theatre. Oct. 11-30, except for Sunday and Monday. (Centre for Study of Drama)

LECTURE: Music — "Theodore Thomas: American Conductor". Prof. Ezra Schabas. Concert Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 2.10 p.m. No tickets, no charge (Music)

Sigmund Samuel Library has a new look invites visit to duplicate-copy collection

The Sigmund Samuel Library has changed its personality during the past few weeks, and now contains the University's central duplicate-copy collection. Good progress has been made on the first phase of refurbishing the building, and all members of the University are invited to go and have a look.

Chief Librarian Robert H. Blackburn announces a number of operational changes in accordance with resolutions adopted this spring by the Governing Council. The book collections of the History and Political Economy branch lending service have been moved from their old locations in Sidney Smith Hall and amalgamated with the collections of the newly renovated Sigmund Samuel Library. The photocopied articles from these two collections remain in Sidney Smith Hall, in room 1023. The Extension collection which was temporarily located on Queen's Park Crescent, and the Innis College collection which has been located for several years in the Laidlaw Library of University College, have also been amalgamated with the collections at the Sigmund Samuel Library.

The librarian in charge of the Sigmund

Samuel Library is Miss Shelia Laird. Members of the University are encouraged to visit that Library and find out about the services being offered. The telephone is 2280.

Research Administration new telephone numbers

The Office of Research Administration advises that it is important that all researchers in the University become aware of the new numbers, which are as follows:

General enquiries: Extension 2163;
Application enquiries (when and where to apply for funds; forms required; status of existing applications; proposed budgets; management of grants; etc): Extension 2874;

Use of human subjects (Miss Diamond's personal secretary): Extension 5585;

Animal care: Extension 5587;
Inventions, patents and licensing: Extension 7018.

Their first day on the big campus—lost, but not forever

A random sampling of new students, both first year and new graduate students, indicates that the enormity of the St. George Campus, the buildings, the size of some classes, and the number of other students bewilders and sometimes frightens them. Rapid growth and size are probably contributory factors in complaints concerning snafued timetables, push-button and motorized cart food services, and some feeling of impersonality. Failure of communication between administration and students surfaced but appears to be in special cases rather than an overall symptom. With the eternal optimism of youth, all queried felt that any problems would be ironed out eventually—or at least they hoped so.

On the first few days, all are lost. Some find their way by maps, others by asking directions. All who had taken orientation tours spoke highly of them. Some missed the tours, as did some first year Victoria College students who had registration scheduled at the same time as the tours.

But getting lost doesn't seem to bother students much. Some even like getting lost. Kent Khtikian, a graduate student in philosophy from Vassar, New York who drove a taxi all summer to help with his tuition here, summed it up: "I think it's interesting that people get lost. If everyone knew where they were going it would be a dull world".

"An underground campus..."

An underground campus subway was suggested by a fellow graduate student, Dave Winiewicz, from the State University of New York at Buffalo. He thought a crosswalk across Queen's Park Crescent would facilitate travel between the main campus and St. Michael's where he takes classes and uses the library. They, with David Valulis, a Philosophy graduate from Marquette University, Milwaukee, felt lonely, particularly due to having to arrive on campus 12 days before classes began in order to take preliminary tests determining their courses. To them, the campus, though they liked the traditional feeling, seemed large and empty a situation they felt would resolve itself as the year got underway.

The size of the campus worried those from small towns and schools more than it did graduate students newly arrived at U of T, who were used to university life, and those students who had come to the campus during the summer months to familiarize themselves with the location. Many Toronto-bred students had never ventured on the campus before, thus suffering the same small-town syndrome as out-of-towners.

Nora Zong and Salva Hinn, both of Toronto, enrolling in first year Arts and Sciences at Victoria, said: "It feels like another world... we didn't know where all the different colleges were... it's so big." Doug Jae Lee, also of Toronto, in first year Engineering, said: "I feel left out. There are so many students, and I hardly know anybody. It's a lonely feeling... I hope it will get better."

Registration appeared to go pretty well on the whole for students, although Edwin Pastersky, a grade 12 student from Fredonia, N.Y., found herself listed as "Origin Unknown". Anne Grossman, first year Arts and Sciences, happy at her early acceptance at Innis College, encountered a quickly-resolved problem. Having duly filled in the preregistration form as being a Canadian citizen, which she is, Anne ran into technical difficulties at registration time when it transpired that she had been born in Israel. "It's really big here, though... you have to expect to have to find things out for yourself. I was scared stiff at the thought of registration. It really isn't that bad—particularly at this college, which is smaller."

More serious problems were noted among some students changing from Extension to full-time studies. One, who declined to be named, enrolling in a second year program, reported that she had not received any information in the mail before registering. "I didn't know when or where to register, or get a calendar, or even know that we had to pay our fees before registering." She said that several others in the same course had the same confusing experience.

Time-table size came high on the complaints list. One first year student in Physiotherapy received four night courses and one day course, although she had

asked for all day courses. At last report she had all changed to day courses except one, "I had to go to each department and cry," she said. She was put on a waiting list for the last class, and is not sure whether she will be able to take it or have to substitute another for it.

Marnie Paulin and Shirley Stiver, of Barrie, Ont., enrolled in first year, Science and Humanities and Pure Sciences respectively, were given timetable changes and are now 27th on a list for one class. "We went to Chemistry to register, and were told 'You're no longer in this class' and we were given different forms. We don't know what they're doing, but considering the number of kids they have to handle, I guess they do, and that's important," they said. They understand 30 Engineering students are listed in the Chemistry class they are on the waiting list for, and if the engineers are rescheduled, they will be able to attend the class.

"I wish they would have a timetable that tells when everything is and what is available, like the calendar," the girls said. "Then we could see what can be changed. Also some background information on the different professors would be a great help in helping us to choose classes."

Many voiced a wish that all classes and timetables could be settled at one time when registering, instead of having to go around to each department. Here and there students brought registration blues upon themselves by attending a class, and deciding that the entire course was not for him or her, and switching to another area of study.

Mel Battiston, first year Industrial Engineering, coming from a small private high school where the classes had numbered 15 to 30 at peak, was worried about the large classes. "With so many students in a class, you don't have an opportunity to ask questions," he said. He hoped that this would smooth out if and when direct student/professor encounters occurred. He said that professors had given students their telephone numbers if questions arose. Bob Telford, first year Civil Engineering, agreed that the size makes for impersonal teaching. However, Ines Popig of Toronto, and Sharon Cross of Hanover, Ont., both enrolled in first year Engineering Science, had a different viewpoint. Both felt scared and lost at first, and got "weird looks" from classmates, being two of only three girls in a class of 85.

Food source complaints

Admittedly, food sources may be hidden for a while until new students ferret them out, but the sources that had been discovered in the first few days on campus were damaged without praise. Vending machines left students wondering how long sandwiches had been in the machine before they popped out. Tuck trucks were considered a bit better, but not much.

The head of a department in Sidney Smith Hall added an administrative growl to the food situation. He pointed out that, although 5,000 students use Sydney Smith Hall daily, there is only one small lounge with a coffee machine for them. Vending machines for faculty gave cheese sandwiches which taste like rubber, he reported.

Despite problems and confusion, the greater proportion of students felt that the administration and faculty were cooperative and helpful. Most realized the problems of registering thousands of students and getting them set on different schedules. Most looked forward to an exciting year ahead, and that the feeling of a big impersonal mass would wear off when classes and activities got underway.

Even three members of the U of T Communist Club, polled while handing out leaflets on St. George St., said that they had no problems with the University, and no gripes. Any problems students had, they said, were the fault of the Government.

Accommodation

Mississauga, brand-new semi-detached house close to highway 10 and Burnhamthorpe Rd. east, shopping, schools and transportation. Four bedrooms. Two story back-split design, large kitchen, 1½ baths. Available October 1st. Rent \$400. Phone Miss E. Forster 928-5150.



Nora Zong and Salva Hinn buy books at the Textbook Store

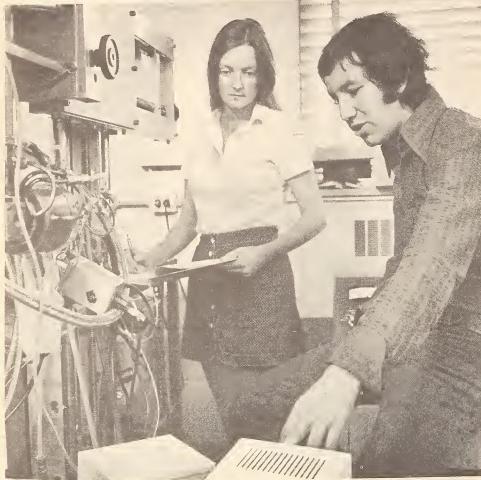


Ines Popig and Sharon Cross take it easy outside Galbraith Building



Dave Winiewicz and Dave Valulis on the steps of University College

Dr Ozin achieves chemistry coup wins prestigious Meldola award



Dr. Geoffrey A. Ozin and student Lee Hanlan

A University of Toronto scientist who achieved an experimental coup that had eluded some of the world's leading physical chemists has been named to receive the prestigious Meldola Medal and Prize for 1972 of the Royal Institute of Chemistry of London.

The Meldola Medal, the gift of the Society of the Maccabees, is normally awarded annually by the Institute to the chemist who, being a British subject, under the age of 30, is judged to "show the most promise, as indicated by his or her published work."

Dr. Geoffrey A. Ozin, an associate professor in the Department of Chemistry and a member of the faculty of Erindale College, who receives the medal and the prize of \$250, has been deeply interested in the synthesis of highly reactive chemical species and their stabilization by use of low temperatures.

By further developing the technique known as "matrix isolation," first devised in 1954 by the noted University of California chemist, Dr. George Pimental, he has been able to create and study entirely new compounds and probe and monitor the course of their chemical reactions.

Pimental had demonstrated that it was possible by using temperatures of liquid helium, close to absolute zero, to box individual atoms or groups of atoms into transparent matrices or cages composed of an inert gas such as argon or xenon.

The species so trapped are no longer free to react, even with each other, except under conditions controlled by the scientist. They can then be subjected to analysis, using infra red or ultra violet light and important information can be deduced about their structures, the nature and periods of their vibrations and many other facts that provide clues to their chemical behavior.

For about 15 years, physical chemists in many parts of the world utilized these techniques in fundamental research and to learn more about reactions used in the chemical industry. It soon became apparent, however, that this analytical approach was incomplete. Certain vital information always eluded them.

It was believed at the time that this information could be obtained if only infra red and ultra violet analysis could be supplemented by a method known as Raman spectroscopy, that had been applied in a spectacular fashion to other situations by such men as Canada's Nobel prize-winning physicist, Dr. Gerhard Hertzberg, and by Dr. Harry Welsh and

Dr. Boris Stoicheff of the University of Toronto.

If only a laser or other discrete source of monochromatic light could be trained on the species while they were caged in the matrix, and the reflected light analysed, this might be achieved. But there are problems. The light scattered is weak at the best of times, and many scientists thought it would in this case be too weak to analyse. Secondly, it was found that energy from the laser beam, if absorbed, would immediately soften the matrix and allow the trapped species to react and form unwanted products.

Dr. Ozin got over the heating problem by carefully tuning a laser to produce light energy of a wave length that was not absorbed by the target matrix.

The next step was to so regulate the number of target atoms that each would be completely surrounded and caged by inert atoms and here another U of T professor, Dr. Martin Moskovits, provided the solution. He inserted in the system a wafer of quartz and passed an alternating electric current through it in a manner that made it vibrate. When individual atoms of the reactant material were then boiled off, heated electrical filaments a proportion of them landed on the wafer and, by adding to its weight, changed its period of vibration. This could be measured and gave an immediate measure of the number of free metal atoms in the reactor vessel.

By 1970, the Toronto team had their system working and results began to pour in. Among them was the information that had previously been missing. "We gathered a lot of data," says Ozin, "and published a number of papers."

Speaking of the work of Dr. Ozin and his team, Dr. A.G. Brook, chairman of the Department of Chemistry, says: "Experimentally, what they have done is very difficult and, even now, some years later, there are not many workers in the field in a position to repeat the work."

Data from this work has already proved relevant to important problems in the field of catalysis, the fixation of nitrogen and the transportation of blood oxygen. In the field of heavy industry, matrix isolation has been used to discover what types of chemical reactions are going on behind three inches of steel in an intensely hot pressurized reactor vessel of an oil refinery.

In addition to the collaborative help of Dr. Moskovits, other members of the team have included David Boal, Dennis Friesson, Werner Klotzbucher, Peter Kundig, Ted Huber and Antony van der Voet.

Roy Befus

Roy Befus is dead. A simple statement, but one full of sorrow for the people who knew and loved him. He was so many things to so many people. I think first of his gentleness and kindness. We worked together on at least one project and I said then, however, that a cross word was exchanged between us. If a problem arose, it was discussed reasonably and if Roy would tell me that what I asked for was not feasible, there was discussion and we would arrive at a reasonable solution.

I must speak of Roy's compassion. Actors are difficult people, but Roy would understand and always manage to get a company into working condition so that the show went on in a controlled disciplined shape, with Roy always there, ready to handle any emergency.

I must speak of Roy as a teacher. I think it would surprise him to know that he was one of the greatest. I hesitate to think of the hundreds of students coming in with college shows, knowing nothing about how to manage a stage, but Roy was always there, quietly, gently showing them how to get a production together.

My final word about Roy is a memory many of us will have in the mind of finding dress rehearsal, curtain calls rehearsed, I would say to the company that from now on the production was up to them - I would be out front, but couldn't stop if anything went wrong. I always said: "From now on, who's boss back here?" The invariable and unanimous response was "Roy". Roy Befus is dead. There are literally hundreds of people who will remember him as a vibrant and moving force in their lives.

ROBERT GILL
Director of Hart House Theatre 1946-65

Appoint members of Search Committees

There are three administrative positions to be filled in the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering as of July 1, 1974, and Search Committees appointed by the President are as follows:

Search Committee for the Director of the Institute for Aerospace Studies: Dean Bernard Etkin (Chairman), Dean A.E. Safrarian, Prof. W.D. Baines, Prof. P.C. Hughes, Prof. Roland List, Prof. H.S. Ribner, J. Lockyer and W.B. McCarter.

Search Committee for the Chairman of the Department of Civil Engineering: Dean Bernard Etkin (Chairman), Dean G.D. Scott, Prof. W.M. Jackson, Prof. Arthur Porter, Prof. M.W. Johnson, Prof. R.M. Soberman, Prof. P. Collins.

Search Committee for the Chairman of the Department of Metallurgy and Materials Science: Dean Bernard Etkin (Chairman), Dean G.B. Craig, Dean G.D. Scott, Prof. R.S. Segsworth, Prof. R.T. Woodham, Prof. J.W. Rutter, Prof. R.C. Tannenay.

Recommendations to the Search Committees will be welcomed. Please make any submissions to the Dean, Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering.

Ph.D. Orals

Monday, September 24

R. Mark Henkelman, Department of Medical Biophysics, "An Energy Selecting Electron Microscope for Biological Applications". Thesis supervisor: Prof. P.F. Oittenmeyer. Room 107, 16 Hart House Circle, 2 p.m.

Wednesday, September 26

G. Mains, Department of Biochemistry, "Studies on the Mechanism of Action of Pepsin Family Proteases". Thesis supervisor: Prof. T. Hoffman. Room 108, 16 Hart House Circle, 10 a.m.

Mrs. Antonette di Paolo Healy, Department of English, "The Vision of St. Paul". Thesis supervisor: Prof. A.P. Cameron. Room 108, 16 Hart House Circle, 2 p.m.

Friday, September 28

Jean Ladouceur, Department of Educational Theory, "School Management Profile and Capacity for Change". Thesis supervisor: Prof. P.J. Cistone. Room 107, 16 Hart House Circle, 10 a.m.



Prof. Lorne M. Kenny
heads Islamic Studies

Prof. Lorne M. Kenny has succeeded Prof. R. M. Savory as chairman of the Department of Islamic Studies. The appointment became effective on July 1.

Prof. Kenny, born at Seely's Bay, Ont. earned his A.B. degree at Greenville College, his B.D. from Asbury Theological Seminary, A.M. from the American University at Cairo, and M.A. from McGill University.

From 1938 to 1957 he held positions as secondary English teacher, secretary-treasurer, Bible School principal, and Superintendent at Canadian Mission, Assiut, Egypt. Prof. Kenny joined the Department of Islamic Studies here in 1962 as lecturer, becoming associate professor in 1966; associate chairman, 1972-73. From January 1969 to June 1970 he was Executive-Director, Center for Arabic Studies Abroad, American University in Cairo.

He has had many articles in such learned publications as the Middle East Journal, International Journal, The Muslim World, Journal of the American Oriental Society, International Perspectives.

Prof. George Steiner to visit campus

During the first week of October Prof. George Steiner will be on campus as Special Visitor to the Graduate Centre for the Study of Drama and guest of Massey College. The visit is being sponsored by the Varsity Fund. He will be giving two public lectures, "To Produce 'Antigone'" on Oct. 2 and "Shakespeare Tomorrow" on Oct. 3; both lectures will be held in Hart House Theatre at 4:10 p.m.

A fellow of Churchill College, Cambridge, since 1961, Prof. Steiner was educated at the University of Paris, University of Chicago, Harvard University, and Oxford, where he received his D.Phil. in 1955. He was a member of the editorial staff of *The London Economist* from 1952-56, then for two years a member of the Institute of Advanced Study in Princeton, where he was Gauss Lecturer in 1959-60. He was Schweitzer Professor at New York University in 1966-67 and has received numerous awards, including a Guggenheim Fellowship in 1971-72.

Among his books are *Tolstoy or Dostoevsky* (1959), *The Death of Tragedy* (1960), *Anno Domini* (1964), *Homer* (edited with R. Fagles) (1962), *The Penguin Book of Modern Verse Translation* (1966), *Language and Silence* (1967), *Extraterritorial* (1971), and *In Bluebeard's Castle* (1971).

Application forms ready

for research grants

Application forms for research grants for University staff are available from Mrs. Lorna Adams at the Office of Research Administration at 928-2874.